

1. A compound of the formula

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^4 & O \\
R^4 & N \\
R^4 & N \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^3 & R^3 \\
R^3 & R^2
\end{array}$$

wherein

R is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen or trifluoromethyl;

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen or halogen; or

R and R<sup>1</sup> when adjacent, together with the ring carbon atoms to which they are attached are -CH=CH-CH=CH-;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are hydrogen, halogen, trifluoromethyl, lower alkoxy or cyano; or

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> when adjacent, together with the ring carbons to which they are attached are

-CH=CH-CH=CH-, unsubstituted or substituted by one or two substituents selected from lower alkyl or lower alkoxy;

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are hydrogen, lower alkyl or cycloalkyl;

R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> together with the N-atom to which they are attached form a 5 member nitrogen containing heterocyclic ring of the structure

said heterocyclic ring having 0 or 1 additional hetero-atoms selected from sulfur, nitrogen and oxygen, said additional hetero-sulfur atom being a sulfonyl moiety;

- $R^5$  is hydrogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl, -lower alkoxy, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>OH, -COOR<sup>3</sup>, -CON( $R^3$ )<sub>2</sub>, -N( $R^3$ )CO-lower alkyl or -C(O) $R^3$ ;
- R<sup>6</sup> is lower alkyl;
- X is  $-C(O)N(R^6)--N(R^6)C(O)-, -(CH_2)_mO-, -O(CH_2)_m-;$
- n is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4; and



m is 1, 2 or 3;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

- 2. The compound of claim 1 wherein R is methyl.
- 3. The compound of claim 1 wherein R is chloro.
- 4. The compound of claim 1 wherein R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are adjacent and taken together with the rig carbons to which they are attached to form the group -CH=CH-CH=CH-.
  - 5. The compound of claim 1 having the structure

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- 6. The compound of claim 5 wherein R is methyl.
- 7. The compound of claim 5 wherein R is chloro.
- 8. The compound of claim 5 wherein R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are adjacent and taken together with the rig carbons to which they are attached to form the group –CH=CH-CH=CH-.

9. The compound of claim 1 having the structure

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^4 - N & N & 0 \\
R^4 - N & N & 0
\end{array}$$

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- 10. The compound of claim 9 wherein R is methyl.
- 11. The compound of claim 9 wherein R is chloro.
- 12. The compound of claim 9 wherein R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are adjacent and taken together with the rig carbons to which they are attached to form the group -CH=CH-CH=CH-.
- 13. The compound (RS)-6-[3-(acetyl-methyl-amino)-1-oxo-pyrrolidin-1-yl]-N-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-N-methyl-4-o-tolyl-nicotinamide.
- 14. A method of inhibiting NK-1 receptor in an individual comprising administering to the individual compound of formula I according to claim 1.
- 15. A method of treating a disease responsive to antagonist modulation of the NK-1 receptor in a patient in need of such treatment comprising administering an effective amount of the compound of formula I according to claim 1 to the patient.

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